at 59 Liberty street yesterday. The officers elected are: President, Wheeler H. Peckham; Treasurer, G. Thornton West: Secretary, Charles H. Sherrill, Jr.; Vice-Presidents, Franklin Bartlett, Frederick H. Betts, John M. Bowers, William A. Butler, Charles C. Beaman, John L. Cadwalader, W. Bourke Cockran, William G. Choate, F. R. Coudert, William J. Curtiv, Esek Cowen, Julien T. Davies, George G. De Witt, Jr., William M. Evarts, Austen G. Fox, W. G. Gulliver, William B. Hornblower, George Hoadly, Charles H. Hubbell, Henry E. Howland, H. S. Isaacs, William Jay, Daniel Lord, Lewis C. Ledyard, D. McCurdy, John J. McCook, Delancey Nicoll, John E. Parsons, George L. Rives, Daniel G. Rollins, Ethu Root, Edward M. Shepard, Francis L. Stetson, Francis M. Scott, B. A. Sands, Simon Sterne, Clarence A. Seward,

and Edmund Wetmore. Mr. Peckham and Mr. Hornblower made specches, and the latter submitted, amid others, the following preamble and resolutions:

"The Convention assembled at Chicago on July 7, 1896, having nominated William J. Bryan and Arthur Sewall, respectively, for the office of President and Vice-President of the United States upon a platform advocating the unlimited free coinage of silver, and attacking the independence of the Supreme Court of the United States, and declaring against the right of the President to suppress riot by force of arms, we have gathered here together to unreservedly condemn such revolutionary methods involving, as they do, the honor, prosperity, and welfare of our coun-

lutionary methods involving, as they do, the honor, prosperity, and welfare of our country. Therefore, be it resolved, that it is the sense of this meeting that we most earnestly adhere to and insist upon the maintenance of the gold standard of money.

"Further resolved, that the integrity, honor, and purity of the Judiciary should be maintained, and that the Supreme Court should be continued with power to interpret the Constitution and law, of the United States free from political fear or favor, and should remain as a coordinate branch of our Government, beyond the power of political intrigues to influence or coerc.

"Further resolved, that we believe in the inviolability of contracts, both public and private, and that the Government and individual citizens should meet their just debts and obligations in the best money of the world.

"Further resolved, that we believe in the power of the President to enforce the laws of the United States.

"Further resolved, that we endeavor to defeat the election of Messra. Hryan and Sewall." Congressman Franklin Bartlett spoke in favor of sound noney, and gave reasons why Democrats like himself had refused to support the Chicago ticket and the nominces of the recent New York State Convention. The name of John Boyd Thacher, incidentally mentioned, evoked a storm of hisses.

Charles C. Beaman denounced the free-silver policy as one of blatant demacogism, and a denarture from the national honor which has hitherto been a distinguishing feaure in the history of the United States. The sneaker thought that if the mass of the poople could be made to understand the inherent dishencesty of calling a niece of money worth only 63 cents commercially one dotar the framers and supporters of the Chicago platform would be overwhelmingly defeated.

Elitu Root urged his brother attorneys to stand solidly for the preservation of the Chicago platform the premonitory symptoms of a disease which is developing in cur body politic, that of hatred and antagonism to our system of tonstitutional govern

SOUND-MONEY RALLY IN HARLEM. Confederate Soldiers Won't Fight Under Bryan's Banner.

The rooms of the Harlem branch of the Democratic Sound-money League at 33 West 125th street were crowded last night by the honestgoods merchant, presided, and Major John Byrne, President of the league, ex- Park Comnissioner Bell, Sidney Vinton of the Reform Club, F. Morrell Sayre, Vice-President of the Harvard Union; Henry Austin Adams, John Henry Hull, and Jacob E. Bloom spoke in the rder named.

In the course of his speech Major Byrne said: right in the rebellion, the old rebels, are not in sympathy with those who would dishonor

listing under a banner of pelf even if it is called Democracy's banner."

Ex-Commissioner Bell said that he held no allegiance to the Democratic party as represented at Chicago, because the Convention had violated all the old party principles.

"Bryan." said he, "is trying to bring into the campaign the proposition that it is to the workingman's goed to hurt his employer. He is trying to make classes. He is leading an insurrection headed by Aligeldiam. He teaches theft and covetousness. His principal adviser is the man who made a speech in Chicago without the Stars and Strines displayed on the platform, but with two red flags beside him. Bryan would tell men to take the goods of the rich by force if he dared. His every speech shows that he would like to say so."

BOLTED, BUT CAME BACK.

Yonkers Democrats Wanted Sutherland, but Finally Accepted Stillwell. YONKERS, Sept. 23 .- Stephen J. Stillwell, a Mt. Vernon lawyer, was nominated by the Democrats of the First Assembly district of Westchester county for Assemblyman to-day. Chairman Eylers of the Assembly District Committee called the delegates to order, and it was soon apparent that a deal was on between Eylers and William McCord of Mt. Vernon, who was engineering the canvass for Stillwell. McCord nominated Joseph Pendergast of this

McCord nominated Joseph Pendergast of this city for the Chairman of the Convention, and without calling for the negative vote Eylers declared him elected. Pendergast started for the chair, and the majority of the Yonkers delegates, who wanted to nominate William Casey of this city for Chairman, left the hall.

Within five minutes the bolters returned, saving that they had nominated Alexander Sutherland for Assemblyman. In the mean time the slate had gone through with a rush and Stillwell was declared the nominee of the regular Convention. Sutherland is a labor leader. He was sent for and asked to make a speech. In his response Sutherland declined to accept the nomination and argued for harmony. The bolters were advised to participate in the love feast that followed, and the hatchet was buried.

The Popocratic Campaign Book.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23 .- The Popocratic Campaign Book of 1896 has just been completed. The book begins with the admonition of Jefferson, in his first inaugural address, to bow to the will of the majority. It gives the platform recommended by the Committee on Resolutions of the Chicago Convention, the speech of Mr. Bryan, and the notification speeches and letters of acceptance. In the first chapter it lays down party as expounded by Thomas Jefferson, Wil-liam Allen of Ohio, Gov. Ssymour of New York, and William Jennings Bryan. It devotes a hun-dred pages to the silver question and the "crime of 1873." the fundamental principles of the Democratic

Another chapter takes up Gov. McKinley's public record on the subject of silver. Chinese immigration, the Force bill, and his tariff law. Jefferson, Monroe, and Cleveland are quoted on the Monroe doctrine and diplomatic relations. A chapter on the income tax gives Bryan's speech in the House on that subject, the report of the committee, Mr. Wike's speech, the dissenting opinions of the Surreme Court, and senator Vest's review of the whole subject. Under the head of labor the book reproduces in full Mr. Bryan's Labor Day speech at Chicago. The volume makes about 350 pages. nother chapter takes up Gov. McKinley's

Wouldn't Let Caudidate Matchett Speak

from the City Hall Steps. Mayor Wurster refused yesterday to grant a permit to Thomas A. Hickey, Chairman of the Socialist Labor party, for a meeting on the steps of the Brooklyn City Hall last night. It was proposed that Charles H. Matchett, the nomines of the party for President, should speak at the

the suit or overcoat we make for you come direct from our own mills to our mammoth workshops. No middleman in the transaction, remember. His profits we share with you, and in that way we are able to give you your choice

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579 B'way, bet, f'rince and Houston.
1.191 B'way, near 28th, (Open evenings.)
126th St. and Lexington Av. (Open evenings.)

Harlem Democratic Club to Support Pal-

The Harlem Democratic Club, at a meeting held last night at its club house at 106 West 126th street, decided to bolt the nominations of Bryan and Sewall and support the Palmer and Buckner ticket named by the National Democratic Convention, President Cyrus L. Sulzberger occupied the chair, and in his opening speech said that the club adopted resolutions last April favoring the gold standard. Since the Chicago Convention had seen fit to declare for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, Mr. Sulzberger said he could not see how the Harlem Democratic Club could

see how the Hariem Democratic Club could consistently support the candidates of that Convention. Daniel P. Hayes offered the following resolutions:
"Whereas, The Harlem Democratic Club still adheres to the financial views expressed by it in April last, which views were in accord with the history of the Democratic party, and

BROOKLYN CONVENTION TO-NIGHT.

Tracey and Linson Mentioned as Likely Candidates for the Sound-money Democrata Everything is ready for the State Convention

of the sound-money Democrats in the Brooklyn Academy of Music to-night. Charles S. Fairdent of the sound-money Democrats. The soundmoney State Committee will meet at 11 o'clock this morning at the headquarters, 29 East Twenty-third street.

Last night there was some discussion as to candidates for Governor, and the two names most frequently mentioned were those of National Committeeman Tracey of Albany and John J. Linson of Uister county. The friends of Mayor Fatrick Jerome Glesson of Long Island City believe that he should be the nominee for Governor. It is the present intention to endorse Judge Irvine G. Vann, the Republican candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals, and vestome are not disposed favorably to the idea, believing that the Convention should nominate candidates distinctively its own. The Convention will adopt a ringing sound-money platform. It will be called to order by Mr. Fairchild at 8 o'clock sharp to-night.

They Have All Been Prominent in Demoeratic Politics.

ROCHESTER, Sept. 23.-A local sound-money man is said to have received a letter to-day from Judge George B. Bradley of Corning, in which

Gen Palmer, the Democratic candidate for President, was the guest of honor at a dinner given at the Manhattan Club last evening by Simon Sterne. The other guests were W. B. Hornblower, Henry A. Hichmond, Abram S. Hewitt, ex-Gov. Flower, J. Edward Simmons, R. G. Mooroe, A. Stewart Warner, Charles Tracey, R. B. Roosevelt, Louis Stern, E. Ellery Anderson, Everett P. Wheeler, Charles S. Fairchild, Guorge Feabody Foster, and C. C. Baldwin.

Named for Congress.

Sixth district, Pennsylvania, W. H. Berry, Stives

Twenty ninth district, N. Y., H. W. Bowes, Sil. *Renominated,

Have you seen the East Indian Nook on the 7th floor?

tant to the syndicates of this country that they can subscribe to the fund to use in this campaign, the people understand that there must be something in it for the syndicates, or they would hardly be so liberal in this campaign. These men are not in the habit of throwing money away, my friends, and when you find them rolling up an enormous corruption fund you may depend upon it that they expect to get back every dollar they subscribe by unfair legislation. [Applauss, Cries of "More, tee,"] "I see here laboring men, I want you to remember that in this campaign we have opposed to us every man who has attempted to destroy labor organizations and break up these associations of laboring men. [Great applause,] I want you to understand that we have on our side in this campaign the only people who have alded labor in its endeavor to better the condition of those who toil, and we can better submit our cause to those who are interested in the welfare of the laboring men themselves than to submit the cause to those who in this election try to destroy everything that is of benefit for the laboring men." were going to get together and cheer for McKinley and sound money when the champion of
repudiation passed under the banner. Preparations had been made also, it was reported, to
hoist another banner in the very presence of
Mr. Bryan,
Mayor Fagan called in Col. Price, Chairman
of the Essex County Democracy, and Chief of
Police Donovan. Then the three made, a tour
of observation. Hauging over the tracks immediately in front of the passenger entrance
leading to the ferry they saw a great American
flag, at the the top of which were the words,
"D., L. & W. R. Men's Sound-money
League," and at the bottom "McKinley & Hobart."
The three mate in many the forest of the passenger.

try to destroy everything that is of benefit for the laboring man.

"I remember when I was in Congress we had a bill up to compel the railroads to but on couplers to protect the lives of the railway employees, and every railway attorney opposed it, and told as that it would cost too much, measuring human life in dollars and cents, and when we insisted that we had the same right to protect the lives of the laboring men as we had of other men we could not touch the hearts of those people. If the Presidents of railroads are able to manipulate the votes of their employees in the literests of those whom the Presidents of railroads want elected, then the Presidents of railroads will manipulate the mon after the election and will be deaf to every entresty of the men who voted for their interests under coarcion." [Great applause.]

election and will be deaf to every entreaty of the men who voted for their interests under coscion." [Great applause.]

Several hundred people heard Mr. Bryan for a few minutes at Belvidere. A brass band augmented the enthusiasm. The noonday sundid little to temper the chill air at Manunka Chunk, reached by Mr. Bryan at 12:05. Manunka Chunk is a little junction where the Pennsylvania and Delaware, Lackawanna and Western roads meet. It is not a settlement, Mr. Bryan stood on a baggage truck in the centre of the platform between the two tracks and talked a few minutesto a couple of hundred people. When he had finished somebody called for three cheers for the candidate. They were given heartily. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western train came along just then and Mr. Bryan went aboard. The train pulled out at 12:15, Mr. Bryan and those with him occupying the seats in the rear division of the baggage car. At Oxford Furnace Mr. Bryan adressed a crowd from the rear platform of the train.

Washington was reached at 1:45 and Mr.

dressed a crowd from the rear platform of the train.

Washington was reached at 1:45 and Mr. Bryan was greeted at the station by a crowd of several hundred people. He was cheered as he stepped into a gayly decorated carriage with excongressman Cornish. Mr. Bryan's speech at Washington lasted three-quarters of an hour. He spoke from a stand in the public square to an audience of between 2,500 and 3,000 people. At Washington Garret A. Hobart has an organ factory, and as the train drew into the station Mr. Bryan saw a big McKinley and Hobart flag floating from one of its windows. In his speech be referred to the organ industry of the town, but did not mention Mr. Hobart. His audience was very attentive and showed some enthusiasm. Mayor C. B. Smith introduced Mr. Bryan, who said in part:

Bryan, who said in part:

NO USE OPENING MILLS.

"Our opponents tell us to open the mills, what is the use of opening the mills unless people can buy what the mills produce? You make plans and organs here, but you don't make them to play on in the factories. You make them to play on in the factories. You make them for people to play on in their homes. How can people buy planes and organs unless they can sell their farm products for more than enough to pay taxes and interest on their debts? (Applause.) You can open all the factories you will, but until you put enough money in the farmer's pocket to buy products, you might as well close your factories. Nearly half the people of this country are engaged in agriculture. You cannot destroy the prosperity of those engaged in agriculture and expect people to prosper. If you want prosperity in this country you have got to begin at the bottom and let prosperity work up. Prosperity never came down to the people from the money changers of any country on the face of the earth. [Cheers.] Have your taxes fallen any in the last twenty years? [A voice." No. they are higher."] As a rule they are higher. If the price of your products is cut in two, you must work twice as hard to pay the same amount of taxes as you used to.

"The gold standard means half time in the factories and double time on the farms to make the same amount of omoney. It means half NO USE OPENING MILLS.

amount of taxes as you used to.

"The gold standard means half time in the factories and double time on the farms to make the same amount of money. It means half time in the factories, because there is not work enough for the people to be employed full time, and it means double time on the farm to make a living. Make times a little harder, and instead of working three days out of the week you will be giad to work two. Make them a little harder, and instead of working three days out of the week you will be fad to work two. Make them a little harder, and instead of working two days you will be fortunate if you get one. Make times a little harder, and the purchasing power of a dollar won't bother you, because you won't have any dollars to purchase with.

They tell us to have confidence. Business men have been living on confidence for several years, and it is getting to be mighty thin diet. [Laughter.] You ask for something to eat and they say have confidence that you have had enough to eat and you won't freel hungry. They tell you to have faith. 'Faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen.' [Laughter.] You have been exercising faith so long that you are getting tired of it. The Hibie says faith without works is dead. People are getting to a point where they want more works and less faith in this doctribe the Republican party is giving us. You can have just what kind of a dollar you want, because the dollars are made by law, and the laws are made by the people whenever the syndicates let them. [Laughter.] The syndicates will let them whenever the people make up their minds they want to make the laws.

Mr. Bryan concluded his speech in time to catch the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western train leaving Washington for Hoboken at 1:38 P. M.

Women were predominant in the good-sized constitutes.

P. M.

Women were predominant in the good-sized
Women were predominant in the good-sized
around Mr. Bryan's car at crowd that flocked around Mr. Bryan's car at Port Murray, and at Hackettstown the prox-imity of a young ladies' seminary in the place was very noticeable. A thousand people were at Hackettstown, and Mr. Bryan made them a minute speech.

BRYAN GETS A SHARING UP.

In shifting Mr. Bryan's train from one track to another at Waterloo the candidate and those with him in his car were badly shaken up by a too rapid connection with the locomotive. Some glass was shattered. Again at Port Morris the sudden stoopage of the train jarred all its passengers, and nearly knocked the candidate off his feet. More window glass was broken. A knot of people cheered Mr. Bryan there. At Stanbope a crowd of men and boys told him in cheers that he was all right.

knot of people cheered Mr. Bryan there. At Stanbope a crowd of men and boys told him in cheers that he was all right.

Fifteen hundred people swarmed around Mr. Bryan as he stepped on the platform of the train at Dover. They gave him a hearty cheer. Mr. Bryan staried to talk without delay, and spoke about the money question during the two minutes the train stopped.

Some of the remaining summerers at Mount Tabor, a camp-meeting resort, came down to see Mr. Bryan, and there was also a small crowd at Morris Plains.

Packed in a solid mass between the Bryan train and an adjacent guard wall a thousand men, women, and youngsters heard Mr. Bryan speak very briefly at Morristown, where the train arrived at 3:50. Mr. Bryan said:

"In a city like this, where there are so many evidences of plenty of money. I don't know whether you understand or feel the need of more money. But, my friends, I want you to remember that all the wealth of this country is first derived from those who toli [Applause], and that you cannot destroy the prosperity of those who produce the wealth without undermining the foundation upon which all society rests. Remember that a financial system that commends tiself to the wealthy only is a curse to any land," [Applause.]

The train did not atop at Madison long enough

any land." [Applause.]
The train did not stop at Madison longenough The train did not stop at Madison long enough for the candidate to say more than a few words. Several hundred cheered him there and the regulation brass band played "Hall to the Chief" as the train pulled out. A knot of people gave another cheer at Chatham.

Although the crowd at Summit was small the shouting was loud and vigorous when Mr. Brvan appeared on the rear platform. At Millburn the enthusiasm of another small gathering was assisted by the firing of Chinese bombs. South Orange had its quota of shouters.

A grand rush of nearly 2,000 people marked Mr. Bryan's advent at Orange. The rush was toward the rear car of the candidate's train, which halted a hundred yards from where the crowd was gathered. Just as Mr. Bryan sarted to apeak the train pulled out, and the shouts of those who had been expecting to hear him were lost in the distance. Three or four hundred Orange residents greeted him at Roseville avenue, where a stop of half a minute was made.

The reception given Mr. Bryan at Newark was not so wildly demonstrative as that he received there on his trip to attend the ratification meeting in New York. Hetween 2,500 and

ceived there on his trip to attend the ratification meeting in New York. Hetween 2,000 and 3,000 people were in the throng. Mr. Bryan apoke very briefly, and said nothing new.

DOUBTFUL WELCOME IN HOBOKEN.

Railroad Men Had to Lower Their Mc Minley Banner, but They Cheered for Gold. The Boy Orator landed at the Barclay Street Ferry at about half-past 5, bowed from his can riage to a dumb little crowd of about 200, and was driven across town to the bridge and then to the Hotel Margaret in Brooklyn. From the time he left Hoboken until he reached the Brooklyn Academy of Music last evening there was but one hurrab, and that a weak one, to cheer his

But he got a noisy enough reception in Hoboken, for there was a crowd of two or three thousand persons waiting for him, and he heard cheers for himself and as many more for Mc-Kinley.

The hour scheduled for his arrival in the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western station was 4:40, but it was a half hour after that time when his train pulled in.

Early yesterday it was reported to Mayor Fagan that the employees of the railroad had strung a great McKinley banner in the train shed in such a place that when Mr. Bryan nlighted from his train he would have to walk under it, rd, more than that, the employees

were going to get together and cheer for Mc-

leading to the ferry they saw a great American flag, at the the pot of which were the words, "D., L. & W. R. R. Men's Sound-money League," and at the bottom "McKinley & Hobart."

The three went in search of Superintendent Reasoner. He couldn't be found. Assistant Superintendent Griffiths was away, too, and finally they found Mr. Bray, who was in charge of the offices. They protested emphatically against the banner that had been raised only that morning. They pleaded and begred Mr. Bray to save the good name of Hoboken from the blot of inhospitality, Mr. Bray thought over the matter and decided that the flag must come down. And down it came, amid loud grumblings on the part of the men. A promise was secured that no other banners should be hung, and, as to the other part of the plot, Chief Donovan said in a menacing tone:

"I'll have fifty men in the station, and they'll see to it that there's no cheering for McKinley or hisses for Bryan."

Long before the train pulled in the station was crowded with Hobokenites and commuters waiting to see Bryan. To judge from the comments heard the sound-money men were nearly as many as the Popocrats. The square in front of the ferry entiance was thronged with men, women, and children, all from Hoboken. These passed the hour or so of waiting by listening to declamations of local orators, who took alyantage of the coportunity to tell what a great man Bryan is.

Ferhaps, however, the group that attracted the most attention when the crowd found out who the men were, was made up of three men, the martyred Sinjun, Jimmy Oliver, and former Congressman Clancey of Hrooklyn. Sinjun and Jimmy were there as representatives of the National Committee. Mr. Clancey was a committee of one to receive Mr. Bryan for the Brooklyn regular organization. Mr. St. John looked a bit depressed. Jimmy Oliver was happy, for he had a lot of Hoboken Popocrats to present to the martyr, and Mr. Clancey looked very proud of the honor that had been delegated to him.

When the train finally arrived a great how wa

The police hustled about trying to shut the McKinley men up, but they succeeded so poorly that mighty little of the speech was heard. Bryan said in part:

"I am proud to live in a country where the people themselves decide on what they want. I am proud that I live in a country where every man who exercises authority derives it from the consent of the governed. And because I appreciate that government I am not willing to adopt the financial system that some foreign nation gives us unless I want that aystem myself. [Applause.] I want you to study the issue presented in this campaign. If our opponents had proposed rome financial plan, we might have discussed it. But when the Republican party say we must maintain a policy until foreign nations will let us out. I protest against the abandonment of self-government. I believe that the people are capable of deciding those questions. We submit our cause to the people and shall abide by their decree."

After he had finished the police hustled him into his carriage and he was taken on to the ferry boat and brought to this city. About 200 persons gave him a shout when he was driven ashere at Harciay street. He was taken directly to the Hotel Margaret in Brooklyn, where he was to spend the night, the guest of Mr. Willis J. Abbott. No time was lost in getting to dinner. There were at the table Mr. Bryan, Mr. Cornell, the son of ex-Gov. Cornell of this State. After dinner the party was joined by Senator McNulty of Brooklyn, who was to escort Mr. Bryan to the Academy of Music. They left the hotel at 7:30.

The party left the carriage in Pierrepont street, and headed by a squad of police, waked the rest of the way to the Academy. They went so fast that the scattering crowd around the Academy didn't realize that Bryan had come until he had disappeared into the building. Then they gave a few cheera.

Mr. Bryan will leave town at 9 o'clock this morning, and make a dozen or so speeches in Connecticut to-day.

HE WEARS BRYAN'S HAT.

A Western Union Lineman Says He Must Have Gold to Give It Up. BALTIMORE, Sept. 23 .- Candidate Bryan's old brown slouch campaign hat, which he lost while coming from Washington to Baltimore on last Saturday, now covers the head of a Western Union gold-standard lineman. Mr. Bryan was passing from one car to another when the hat was blown off. Senator Gorman, Congressman Rusk, and the members of the Maryland Democratic Committee offered him their hats, but they were all too small. Last night B. M. Bopst, the lineman, got the hat from a tramp who had just found it in a disch

from a tramp who had just found it in a ditch by the railroad. The size of the hat is 7% and it bears the trade mark of a Lincoln, Neb, hat store. One man offered him ten silver dollars for it, but the Republican lineman says they will have to put up gold to get it.

RESIGNS FROM TAMMANY.

Mr.Johnes Says the Wigwam Has Betrayed the Interests She Should Protect.

Edward R. Johnes, a lawyer and prominent nember of Tammany Hall in the Nineteenth Assembly district, resigned yesterday not only from the Tammany political organization, but from the Tammany Society. In his letter to Chairman Henry D. Purroy of the Committee

on Organization Mr. Johnes says: "Tammany has, by her leaders, betrayed her trust. She has forsaken the cause of the poor man she vowed to protect. Her leaders have only to examine the pages of history to only to examine the pages of history to see that the poor man is the first to suffer from an unstable and depreciated currency. Experience has demonstrated that his wages do not keep pace with the increased cost of the articles which he consumes. Moreover, the country's honor is assailed.

"I feel, therefore, it is my duty to protest against this betrayal of the very interests that Tammany should protect. I desire this protest to be so emphatic that others in the organization will hear it and will cry out against this outrage.

outrage.
"Obedience is good, discipline is excellent, but we who love the country and desire to preserve her faith inviolate cannot remain in the armiest that attack her. It is we who are loyal; it is you who are false."

Gen, Buckner Speaks in Richmond, Va. RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 23,-The meeting in his city to-ninght under the auspices of the gold Democrats, and at which Gen. Buckner, Col. John R. Fellows of New York, and Gov. O'Ferrall were announced to speak, was a success The Academy of Music, in which it was held, was crowded to its utmost capacity. Before the

speaking was over the mingling of hisses and cheers showed that in its financial views the audience was greatly divided. Col. Fellows did not reach the city. Gov. O'Ferrali presided. Popocratic Headquarters in Washington

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—The branch headquarters of the National Popocratic Committee in this city have been closed, and such business pertaining to the National Committee as is transacted from this point will !transacted from this point will be 2 on under the supervision of Senator Faulkoper, Chairman of the Congress Committee. This branch was opened for the conduct of the literary part of the campaign, but, as the work is now done in Chicago, it was deemed useless to longer continue the office here. Representative Richardson is now in charge doing this work, and Mr. Clark Howeli, who has gone to his home in Atlanta, will not return to Washington.

Carrying on a Campaign of Education. The Wage Earners' Patriotic League, which has for its object the education of wage earners on the subject of the coinage issue, and which advocates the existing gold standard, has opened headquarters at 1,556 Third avenue, where meetings are held every Friday night; at 53 East Second street, where meetings are held every Tuesday night: at 90 University place, where meetings are held every Wednesday night, and at 418 Grand street, where meetings are held on Saturday nights. The league has an enrolled membership of over one thousand, Democrats and Republicans, The expenses of he organization are borne entirely by voluntary contribution.

W. R. Morrison Supporting Bryan. CHICAGO, Sept. 23 .- The Hon. William R. Morrison, Chairman of the Inter-State Commerce Commission, held a long conference tolay with Chairman Jones at Democratic na-tional headquarters. The Senator said Mr. Morrison was giving his hearty support to the Bryan and Sewall ticket, and might make some spacehes during the campaign.

HILL'S FIGHT FOR THACHER HIS VERSION OF THE STATE COM-

MITTEE CIRCUS. The Senator Tells How He Prevented the Taking of a Direct Vote on the Proposttion to Demand the Withdrawal of the Candidate for Governor-He Tells, Too. the Inside Bistory of the Publication of Thacher's Letter Defining His Position-Thucher Now the Arbiter of the Situation

Senator Hill returned to Albany last evening. He passed the day at the Hotel Normandie, talking with Chairman Elliot Danforth of the Popocratic State Committee, Norman E. Mack Buffalo, Charles N. Bulger of Oswego, ex-Police Commissioner James J. Martin, and others over the contest in the State Committee the night before. The committee did not adjourn until 2 o'clock yesterday morning. Chairman Danforth said that Senator Hill had won a notable victory. There were others who said that the fight in the State Committee was nothing more than a growl for the possession of the corpse of the Democratic party of the State of

New York.

The special committee appointed to notify ernor will go to Albany on Friday. The cere-monies, it was announced, will take place at the Kenmore. Already there is trouble over the functions of the committee, some saying that its duties consist only of notifying Mr. Thacher of his nomination; others declaring that the committeemen are empowered to inform Mr. Thacher of every detail of the row that occurred in the State Committee at its meeting in the Hoffman House. Before leaving for Albany

Senator Hill made the following statement: "The final outcome of the meeting of the State Committee last night was a victory for those who are anxious to preserve our State organization, no matter what the divisions may be upon national issues. It was a victory for those who do not believe that a man is not a good party man unless he swallows everything or cannot stand upon a platform unless he believes in every statement in it unqualifiedly. The stories this morning to the effect that the resolution a committee to see Mr. Thacher as to his views is unqualifiedly false. The resolution adopted was the usual one, and merely asks a committee to be appointed to tell Mr. Thacher that he is the nomines of the party. No qualifications of any kind are included. Mr. Grady offered a resolution as a substitute for Mr. Shea's, and

which read: "Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed ; wait upon John Boyd Thacher and request his acceptance of the nomination for Governor upon an unqualified endorsement of the Buffalo platform.

"I pointed out that such a resolution was impossible, and when the debate had progressed far enough a substitute was introduced which

"Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to notify the candidates on the State ticket of their nomination, and that such committee report back to the State Committee at a meeting to be held Monday, Sept. 28, the result of its act on.

"Now that means just what it says, and it took the place of all the other resolutions. Acting under it, the committee has no power to project its views at Mr. Thacher, but merely to announce to him his nomination. He will do the talking." A number of the Committeemen have all along believed that Mr. Thacher could be

forced off the ticket. They must have been ignorant of the election law governing cases of this kind. Section 64 of this election law de-The name of the person nominated for any office shall not be printed on the official ballot if he notifies the officer with whom the original certificate of his nomination is filed, in a writing signed by him and momination is field, in a writing signed of him and duly acknowledged, that he declines the nomination. If the declination be of a party nomination filed with the Secretary of State, such notification shall be given at least twenty five days, and if an independent nom-ination, at least twenty days before the election.

at least twenty dwe days, and if an independent numination, at least twenty days before the election.

So Mr. Thacher himself is the arbiter of the situation. He can remain on the ticket if he wishes to, and there is no power in the State to force him off. Senator Hill, before he departed for Albany last night, told his friends that he believed that Mr. Thacher should and would remain a candidate for Governor. Senator Hill is to talk with Mr. Thacher on this matter, and it was said that Mr. Thacher will be ready to receive the special committee at the Kenmore, and that he will explain his position in another statement which he is now compiling.

The Tammany men and some of the Brooklyn men who attended the uproarlous meeting of the State Committee believe that Mr. Thacher will resign, yet Anthony N. Brady and other Albany friends of Mr. Thacher said that it would only require a few more telegrams like that of John C. Sheehan to get Mr. Thacher's dander up and keep him at the head of the Buffalo ticket. The majority sentiment last night favored the opinion that Mr. Thacher will remain the candidate for Governor, even though Tammany declares that it cannot and will not support him.

Senator Hill decided to give his version of the

the candidate for Governor, even though Tammany declares that it cannot and will not support him.

Senator Hill decided to give his version of the row in the State Committee to the friends who called on him before he left for Albany. He prefaced his remarks by saying that he was not much given to handing out official statements of his doings to the newspapers, but in view of all that had occurred he deemed it best, especially for the benefit of his friends, that he should give his side of the Thacher episode. The Senator said that he knew nothing whatever of John Boyd Thacher's letter defining his position on the money question and his attitude toward the platform of the Buffalo Convention until 9:30 oclock last Sunday evening. His butler then informed him that Mr. Thacher was on his way from the city of Albany to visit him at his home. Wolfert's Roost. Senator Hill thought there must be some mistake, for the reason that he had had a conversation with Mr. Thacher last Saturday and had made an engagement to taik with him further at 9:30 or Monday morning. There was no mistake, however, for Mr. Thacher, snortly after the telephone message, drove up to Mr. Hill's home on the outskirts of Albany, Mr. Thacher produced the letter which has since been printed, and told Senator Hill that he believed it to be his duty to give his views on the money question. Chairman Danforth and James W. Hinkley had been at Wolfert's Roost during the afternoon, and had left for New York and Poughkeepsie respectively. Neither Mr. Danforth, Mr. Hinkley, nor Senator Hill was aware of the Thacher letter until Mr. Thacher produced it at Wolfert's Roost on Sunday evening. ay evening. Senator Hill informed Mr. Thacher that it was

was aware of the Thacher letter until Mr. Thacher produced it at Wolfert's Roost on Sunday evening.

Senator Hill informed Mr. Thacher that it was not necessary for him to give his views in any such document at that time. He believed, and so told Mr. Thacher, that the fight in this State should be made just as much on State issues as on national issues. Mr. Thacher replied, however, that he was smarting under the criticism which had been hurled at him since the Buffalo Convention adjourned, and that he did not propose to go to sleep that night without giving out the letter for publication.

"In fact, Senator Hill," said Mr. Thacher, "I have already handed out this letter for publication, and after I leave you I am to give a second copy to the Albary Argus."

Senator Hill was dumfounded. He says that he immediately foresaw that he would be charged with having inspired the letter; but he says that he was not worried about that because he had become accustomed to misinterpretations. He nevertheless informed Mr. Thacher that his conduct would place him (Senator Hill) in a most embarrasing position; but there was no help for it now that Mr. Thacher had sent out his letter for publication. Mr. Thacher was thoroughly rattled, Senator Hill said, by the c. titcisms of the newspapers. When Senator Hill read the newspapers at Wolfert's Roost on Monday morning he knew that a storm was at hand. Then came the telegram of John C. Sheshan to Mr. Thacher, and by that time Senator Hill said he realized the storm had burst. Mr. Thacher also realized it, for he called on Senator Hill and expressed great regret at his hasty action in sending out the letter the night before. He said that he was sorry that he had not taken Senator Hill's advice and gone home and slept on the letter before Issuing it. Mr. Thacher also realized it, for he called on Senator Hill and expressed great regret at his hasty action in sending out the letter the night before. He said that he was sorry that he had not taken Senator Hill solve Senator Hill solve.

Sountor Mill in Albany. ALBANY, Sept. 23 .- Senator David B. Hill ar rived in this city from New York at 9:50 tonight. He would say nothing concerning the action of the State Committee, neither would be talk on any political matters whatever. Hygienic Shoes

The care we have taken to have this Shoe made as nearly perfect as a shoe can be, illu-t ates what we are doing all the time for the comfort, health and good appearance of the Children in everything they wear from Hats to Shoes.

"Then I will start the fight right now," de-clared Senator Hill.

He returned to his seat, which was about twelve feet away from that of Mr. Sheehan, presented the name of Frank Campbell for Na-tional Committeeman and demanded the roll call. During the roll call some of Mr. Sheehan's friends got around his chair and counselled him not to make a fight for Mr. Cummings, for the reason that Senator Hill had a majority of the committee with him. Senator Hill was espe-cially atrong with the committeemen from the upper counties. Mr. Sheehan took this advice and did not present Mr. Cummings's name. Immediately after that John B. Shea read his resolution requesting Mr. Thacher to withdraw as the candidate for Governor, in order that the State Committee might name a candidate "who is in entire accord with the Chicago platform." Senator Hill was on his feet in an instant, full of fight.

"Then I will start the fight right now," de-

is in entire accord with the Chicago platform." Senator Hill was on his feet in an instant, full of fight.

"That resolution is an insult," he shouted, "and it should not be telerated by this committee for a single second."

Senator Hill says that he then went on to explain Mr. Thacher's letter and to contend that it was a letter which could not injure, but, on the contrary, might help the national ticket in New York State, and also go a long way toward electing the State ticket, inasmuch as it introduced State isaues, isaues which had been slurred over at Buffalo, when in his opinion there was a fine chance to elect the State ticket this fail. He referred to the campaign of 1888, when the voters of the State would not accept the national issue as presented in Mr. Cleveland's tariff message, but elected the State ticket too the anti-high license issue. Senator Hill admits that there were many subtleties in his argument, but he declares that he has all along believed that the State ticket could be elected this fail. After Senator Hill cased speaking on Shea's resolution. Senator Grady offered as a substitute to Mr. Shea's resolution the following:

That a committee of five be appointed to wait upon John boyd Thacher and request his accentance of the

Senator Hill declares that he could not for a moment remain quiet after this was read. He ridiculed Tammany Hall for its evident desire to harp on one string in the campaign, He declared that there were more issues than free silver, and he again went over the ground of the fight in the State in 1888. He ridiculed Tammany for claiming that the Chicago platform was the best that ever was written, and he reminded Senator Grady that he and others of Tammany and forgotten the platform of 1876 on which Samuel J. Tilden stood. He then spoke of Mr. Thacher. Walking over to where Mr. Sheehan sat he asked:

"Have I ever asked you to vote for John Boyd.

spoke of Mr. Thacher, Walking over to where Mr. Sheehan sat he asked:
"Have I ever asked you to vote for John Boyd Thacher? You didn't want Sulzer, did you, and Frederick Cook would not be the candidate. Therefore was not Mr. Thacher the best candidate available?"

Mr. Sheehan sat grim and silent. Senator Hill says that he then was compelled to talk more about the Buffalo platform. "Where does the last part of that platform come from?"

rention."
Where did you get it?" demanded Senator
Hill, turning to him.
"From John Brisben Walker," replied Mr.

Hill, turning to him.

"From John Brisben Walker," replied Mr. Lynn.

"Ah," sneered Senator Hill, "so that part of the platform was folsted upon the Buffalo Convention at the behest of professional agitators and one-idea men; so that platform was precipitated by men who had never been connected with the Democratic party, by persons with whirling heads, and Democrats who have grown gray in the service of the party are compelled to stoop to the ideas of professional agitators?"

Senator Hill declared that he objected to that part of the Buffalo platform which says of the Chicago platform: "That never in the history of the Democratic party has a platform been written which embodied more completely the interest of the whole people, as distinguished from those who seek legislation for private benefit, than that given to the country by the National Democratic Convention of 1896." Then turning to John C. Sheehan, he said:

"You will allow me to question the leadership which thinks it necessary to publish telegrams in the newspapers of its intentions. I have submitted to misinterpretation, misrepresentation, harsh criticisms without a murmur and have kept my own counsel. You will allow me to say, sir, that the sending of such telegrams as you sent to Mr. Thacher through the newspapers is not evidence of good leadership. Something has been said here by Mr. Grady and others about the labor vote.

"The real labor leaders will tell you that I was always their friend; but I am not blown

the labor vote.

"The real labor leaders will tell you that I was always their friend; but I am not blown about by the statements of blatherskites. Is free silver to be the test of Democracy? Is that issue alone to be the test? Well, it will not be for me. There are features of the Chicago platform which I cannot and will not support." free silver to be the test of Democracy? Is that issue alone to be the test? Well, it will not be for me. There are features of the Chicago platform which I cannot and will not support."

Senator Grady then sailed into Senator Hill and told him that he should have been at the Buffalo Convention. But the most curious part of the whole meeting came just before 2 o'clock in the morning, when Bernard J. Yorke offered his substitute to Mr. Grady's substitutes, which in itself was a substitute to Mr. Shea's resolution. Mr. Yorke's substitute provided for the appointment of the committee of five to go to Albany and notify the candidates on the State ticket of their nomination, said committee to report back to the State Committee on Monday night next. John C. Sheehan believed that Mr. Grady's substitute would be beaten, and without consultation with Grady, who had repiled to Mr. Hill's attacks, believing that he voiced the sentiments of Mr. Sheehan and all of his friends voted for the Yorke substitute. When Senator Grady's mane was called he asked to be excused from votting, and when the roil call was ended and his name was recalled he asked to be excused from votting, and when the roil call was ended and his name was recalled he had voiced the sentiments of his leader, John C. Sheehan, but that now Mr. Sheehan had deserted him. Mr. Grady wound up by saying, "I decline to voic."

Senator Hill insists that John Brisben Walker's addition to the Buffalo platform was handed to Wanhope Lynn in the Committee of Credentials twenty minutes before the Convention reconvened last Thursday morning, Headds that he does not say this in defence of Mr. Thacher's silence during the preliminary work of the Convention, but in explanation of it.

All in all, the State Committee is empty. No one will give Mr. Danforth a dollar, and he has been compelied to go acups with Mr. Sinjun.

"My, my." said Sergeant-at-Arms Lon Wager of the State Committee, "If we hadn't got that place at the Harthold we would have had to put up a tent in Madison Sq

THACHER WON'T TALK NOW,

But Nays He Will Make a Statement In Few Days Explaining Ris Position ALBANY, Sept. 23.—Mayor John Boyd Thacher at his Altamont summer house to-day was naked if he would state his position regarding the demand from some quarters that he retire from the State ticket. He refused to be inter viewed, but said on being pressed further:

Well, while I do not care to be interviewed "Well, while I to not care to be interviewed, still I will say that I will make a statement in a few days, after I have carefully weighed and considered the questions which are before me. I do not care to talk now,"

"But will you not say whether you intend to remain upon the ticket?"

"That I do not care to say at this time. When my statement appears it will explain my position." Do you know that Tammany leaders have

demanded your withdrawal?"
"I have not yet seen the morning papers."

Andrew D. White on Thacher's Candidacy.

Synacuse, Sept. 23 .- In an interview this afternoon the Hon. Andrew D. White spoke as follows concerning the candidacy of John Hoyd Thacher: "As a personal friend I have the highest re gard for Mr. Thacher, both as a man and scholar. I think, however, he has made a tremendous mistake in permitting himself to be nominated for the Governorship by a Conyention which was avowedly committed to the cause of free silver. In my opinion, what he should have done was to have had his friends bring him forward as a Gubernatorial candidate upon a gold Democratic platform. There is not now, nor would there have been, a possibility of his election, but Mr. Thacher would have appeared in a much more favorable light in the cyes of the people had he adopted this course." mendous mistake in permitting himself to be

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THERE'S A ROW IN MARYLAND. Gorman Listens to Complaints of Lack of Interest in the Campaign,

BALTIMORE, Sept. 23.-Popocratic State Headquarters were livened up to-day by the presence of Senator Arthur P. Gorman, who came to the city early this morning, and remained most of the day in conference with the different State and city leaders.

After he was through with them he had to listen to many complaints as to the conduct of affairs by the City Executive Committee and by Mr. I. Freeman Rasin, the city leader. These complaints were made by two kinds of men who are supporting the Chicago free-silver nominees. The first is composed of the radical free-silver element in the city—the men who are running their share of the campaign through the medium of the bimetallic clubs. They assert that the city leaders, and especially Messrs. Rasin and Rusk and their committee, are doing nothing to get the vote registered for Bryan, but are sitting supinely by and allowing the Republicans to work their own will without let or hindrance. They say that no effort whatregistered except what is being done by individual and unorganized work of the free-silver people. The other kind of complaints is composed of the old-fashioned, dy-d-in-the-wool county Democrats, who always vote the ticket and work for the party, no matter who may be the nomines. Several of them were at the head-quarters to-day, and they asserted in emphatic language that, while the party leaders in the counties were working hard and getting the vote registered in all parts of the State, the city people were doing nothing. Some of the extreme free-silver people assert that unless Mr. Rusk resigns as Chairman of the City Committee, or shows that he intends to do some work, they will call together an indignation meeting and ask the City Convention, when that body meets on next Wednesday, to take steps to depose him. They want an out-and-out silver man at the head of the committee and not a "goldbug," as they call Mr. Rusk. One silver man said that he visited over thirty registration offices yesterday and inquired what was going on. He found that in every place the Republican organization had workers looking out for their party; but, on the other hand, he did not find in a single instance a Democrata to ask Chairman Talbott of the State Committee to call together the entire committee to look into the conduct of the City Committee to look into the conduct of the City Committee to look into the conduct of the City Committee to look into the conduct of the City Committee to look into the conduct of the City Committee in regard to the campaign. They say that they are doing all they can, but that they can do nothing without money, and that they say that they are doing all they can, but that they can on oney and can get none.

Senaror Gorman had his hands full to-day while he was in town. It will test his aczacity and skill to the utmost to straighten out the tangled web into which the free-silver campaign often to doit. registered except what is being done by individual and unorganized work of the free-silver

has fallen, and he will have to come here very often to do it. FRED WILLIAMS ALARMED.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 23.-Scaiping knives are being razor edged for George Fred Williams. The tip to humiliate the Dedham Popocrat has him out of sight. With the coming visit of Candidate Bryan to Boston are whisperings of a job to steal next Saturday's State Convention from the silver men. These whisperings have aroused Mr. Williams, and to-night he calls upon the Democrats of Massachusetts to watch out for the wicked State Committee "which has twice refused to endorse the Chicago piat-

defeat the will of the loval Democracy." Mr. Williams tells his friends that the oppo-Mr. Williams tells his friends that the opposition to him is being conducted by men who are trying to get possession of the Convention under a pretence of friendship to the cause. The scheme, says Mr. Williams, is to elect Gen. John Corcoran temporary Cnairman and thereby secure the appointment of the committee which will dictate and control the policy of the Convention. To overturn this scheme, Mr. Williams says that the temporary Chairman should be Jim Mellin of Worcester. It is almost certain now that "the silver" Jerry O'Suilivan will be nominated for second place on the ticket should be Jim Mellin of Worcester. It is almost certain now that "the silver" Jerry O'Suilivan will be nominated for second place on the ticket of Williams gets first place. Jerry is willing to do anything to help along the farce, and it is more than likely that his name will appear as a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor. The machine will go solid for Jerry, and when the day comes for vote easting the machine will do its prettiest to see that Jerry runs far and away ahead of the ticket.

DUROIS SEEKS HELP.

One of the subjects discussed was the Idaho situation. The silver Republicans and Senator Jones are in accord as to affording all the Democratic assistance possible to Senator Dubois to Insure his return to the Senate.

The calling of the silver Republican Convention of Idaho to meet again is taken to mean that an agreement has been reached to either reconstruct or take down altogether the silver Republican State ticket in return for the fusionists, the Democrats and Populists withdrawing the anti-Dubois resolution which was adopted by their Convention. The fusion State ticket will then be the only one in the field, excent the McKinley Republican, and the way will be made as clear as possible for the reelection of Senator Dubois. The silver Republicans and fusionists have Bryan electors.

Boesn't Want to Autagonize Altgeld. CHICAGO, Sept. 23.-Joseph H. Schwerzgen, nominated by the Middle of the Road Populista as their candidate for State Treasurer, has declined the nomination. In his letter of declina-

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3 will be devoted to devising schemes to bury soldier who fought for what he believed to be John McAuley Palmer, the candidate for Presithe country. One of them said to me: 'I fought under the flag of the Confederacy because I be-lieved in the righteousness of our cause. I am not willing to-day to suity that banner by en-listing under a banner of pelf even if it is called hencers' banner.'

form and has devised all possible schemes to

Asks Chairman Jones to Assist in Re-electing Him to the Seuate, CHICAGO, Sept. 23.-Three silver Republican eaders, United States Senator Frank Cannon of Utah, and Representatives Hartman and Shafroth, were at Democratic National Headquarters yesterday conferring with Chairman Jones. uation. The silver Republicans and Senator

tion he says that he does not wish to be piaced in the position of antagonizing Gov. Aligeid, whom he regards as the best friend the working people ever had in the Governor's chair in this State. This is the second declination from the ticket. Henry D. Lloyd having recently withdrawn his name as candidate for Lieutenant-Governor.

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UP-TOWN DEMOCRATS BOLT BRYAN

by it in April last, which views were in accord with the history of the Democratic party, and "Whereas, The nominations and platform presented by the Convention recently held as Chicago are subversive of true Democracy, anragonistic to the country's honor, therefore, "Resolved, That, being unable to recognize as Democrats the Convention held at Chicago, we gladly hait the result of the truly Democratic Convention at Indianapolis. "Resolved, That the platform of that Convention strikes a responsive chord in the hearts of true Democrats, and its candidates worthinly represent the platform." "Resolved, therefore, that we cordially enderse the nomination of John M. Palmer of Illinois for President and Simon B. Buckner of Illinois for President and Simon B. Buckner of Illinois for President and Simon B. Buckner of Illinois for president and the would personally prefer to give a whole vote to McKinley and Hooart rather than give half a vote to Bryan and Sewall. When the resolutions were put to a vote, the Palmer and Buckner men were successful by a decisive majority.

"I have just come back from Virginia, where child, the permanent Chairman of the Syracuse I came face to face with many men who did not Convention, will continue to preside, and it is

Last night there was some discussion as to

NEW JERSEY'S PALMER ELECTORS.

The New Jersey State Committee of the National Democratic party announced yesterday afternoon the names of the electors who had been selected to head the Palmer and Buckner been selected to head the Palmer and Buckner ticket. They are Ashbel Green of Englewood, James J. Hergen of Somerset, Thomas P. Curley of Camden, Gardner H. Cane of Mercer. Carman F. Kandolph of Morris, William P. Ellery of Bergen, Eugene Vanderpoel of Essex, Nelson J. H. Edge of Hudson, Samuel Williams of Union, and Richard V. Lindabury of Somerset, All of them have been prominently identified with Democratic politics.

Judge Bradley Declines to Run for Gov-

he says that he is highly flattered at the suggestion of his name for nomination for Governor. but that he cannot permit his name to be used, and that he could not accept if nominated. It is said a constitutional objection had much to do with influencing Judge Bradley a decision. Now that he has withdrawn, most of the local delegates to Brooklyn favor ex-Gov. Flower. A Dinner in Gen. Palmer's Honor.

Democrat. Third district, Pennsylvania, William McAleer, Democrat.
Fourth district, Pennsylvania, M. D. Cunningham. Fifth district, Pennsylvania, F. B. Wright, Silver Democrat. Thirteenth district, Massachusetts, John Simpkins, Republican.*

becomd district, Connecticut, A. B. Fuller, Silver Democraf.

First district, Ohio, T. J. Donnelly, Silver Democrat, become district, Ohio, D. S. Oliver, Silver Democrat, Second district, Kentucky, J. W. Lockett, Democrat, Arizona, A. J. Boran, Republican, Populist, Third district, Illinois, E. v. Noon, Populist, Third district, Illinois, E. v. Noon, Populist, First district, Music, and A. M. Todd, Silver Fusionist, First district, Wiscousin, J. L. Mahoney, Silver Democrat.

Named for the Assembly.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE.

Marton Cromwell, by the Republicans of the Third district of Queens county (renominated).